

$$\text{Modulo} = \sqrt{(\text{left}^2 + \text{right}^2)} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Angular} = \arctan\left(\frac{\text{left}}{\text{right}}\right) \quad (2)$$

[0006] The orthogonal polarized filters of the passive glasses recreate the left and the right image for the left and the right eyes, since these polarized filters act as cosine and sine trigonometric functions as follows:

$$\sqrt{(\text{left}^2 + \text{right}^2)} \cdot \cos\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\text{left}}{\text{right}}\right)\right) = \text{left} \quad (3)$$

$$\sqrt{(\text{left}^2 + \text{right}^2)} \cdot \sin\left(\arctan\left(\frac{\text{left}}{\text{right}}\right)\right) = \text{right} \quad (4)$$

- 5 **[0007]** In spite of developments in the field, there is room for further improvements in the field of high quality flat panel stereoscopic displays.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

- [0008]** In accordance with the present invention, there is provided a polarized display, comprising: an intensity modulating matrix display
 10 having a front surface; and a polarizing matrix display panel in front of said intensity modulating matrix display, the polarizing matrix display panel having a front surface; wherein the display is one of: a linear polarization display, each pixel of the polarizing matrix display panel being controllable and a rotation of a generated polarized light being varied over a range including 90 degrees and
 15 below; and: an elliptical polarization display, each pixel of the polarizing matrix display panel being controllable and a phase between a fast and a slow axes of